

# GET THE MEANING READING: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

*Students practice reading comprehension and answering short-answer questions*

## Zone In

### Question of the Week

1. Tell students they will present either a YES or NO on the question. They have 2 minutes to put together their argument. They will have 1 minute to present.
2. Question: *Should the legal limit for buying alcohol be lowered to 18?*
3. Group can divide into YES and NO sides; or assign. Each group chooses a Speaker.
4. Time 2 minutes. Each side's Speaker presents for 1 minute.
5. Ask for show of hands—YES, NO.

## Topic

### **Get the meaning reading; short answer questions**

(Materials: **Sobriety High ♦** and **Short Answer Questions Sobriety High ♦**)

## Introduction

What techniques can you use to get the meaning from reading, like in a textbook?

**Explain:** Look at titles and illustrations for an idea of what it's about (this is called "pre-reading").

- Skim—pay attention to first and last sentences of paragraphs.
- Read more carefully, think about what is coming, and summarize in your head.
- Make notes of main points or underline if you can.
- Skip words you don't know and try to guess the meaning from the rest of the reading (from the "context"). Go back to new words later.

## Activity

Students will read about a school for teenagers who have been addicted to drugs or alcohol.

**Ask:** What do you think such a school might be like? Predict what might be in the article. (Allow very brief responses.)

**Explain:** As you read, see if your predictions were correct.

- Hand out reading.
- Tell students to answer the True/False and sentence completion questions.
- When they are finished, allow them to compare answers with a neighbor.
- Discuss the answers.

### **Answers**

*True/False answers: 1 false 2 false 3 true 4 true 5 false 6 true*

*Sentence completion answers: 1 end up 2 hung out with 3 grew up 4 keep up*

Be sure everyone understood that the sentence completions called for changing the verb tense. The verbs “hang” and “grow” had to go into the past tense.

## **Wrap Up**

Were students’ predictions correct? Is the school what they thought it would be before reading the article?



CLINIC 16 HANDOUT

# SOBRIETY HIGH

## **Case History 1: Lior**

Lior is a 15-year-old boy. He was suspended several times from his school for drugs. Lior shows that kids who use drugs don't always come from poor families. His mom's a college professor. But the kids he hung out with at school were all taking drugs. Lior now goes to Sobriety High.

## **How it started**

Sobriety High opened in 1989. The school provides a safe place for kids to stop using drugs and alcohol. Sobriety High also helps make sure kids don't start using drugs again after they leave.

## **Who goes there**

Sobriety High is for 14- to 18-year-old kids. They come from all different backgrounds. There are about 45 students at the school and five teachers. The kids are recovering from drugs and alcohol, but they still enjoy all the same things that ordinary kids like doing.

## **The students' promise**

The students sign a form when they arrive at the school promising not to take any drugs or use alcohol. If they break this promise, they are suspended. They will have to leave the school for some time. If they keep doing it, they may never be allowed to return.

## **How it works**

Sobriety High was built in an out-of-the-way place in the mid-west USA. There is a reason for this. The kids are usually getting away from the people they've been drinking or doing drugs with. "Students feel protected here," Judi Hanson, the school principal, says. They attend therapy sessions where they talk about their experiences. They also go to regular math, science and English classes. Many of them later go to college.

## **Learning to have fun without drugs**

It's important for the kids to learn to have a good time just like other kids do. At the high school prom, there isn't any alcohol. They only drink Coke and eat burgers at parties. But they still laugh and have fun. The kids at Sobriety High learn the best lesson of all: the value of trust and friendship.



CLINIC 16 HANDOUT

# SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

## SOBRIETY HIGH

### Activity 1: Comprehension

Read the sentences about Sobriety High. Are they true or false? Circle the correct answer.

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1. All kids who go to Sobriety High come from poor and uneducated families.                              | T | F |
| 2. The school has over 100 students.   | T | F |
| 3. Sobriety High makes students sign a contract when they come to the school.                            | T | F |
| 4. Sometimes kids have to leave the school for breaking their promise not to drink alcohol or use drugs. | T | F |
| 5. The school is in a big city.  | T | F |
| 6. Students at Sobriety High go to parties and school dances.  | T | F |

### Activity 2: Sentence Completion

Write the correct multi-word verbs to fill the gaps in the sentences.

grew up

end up

hung out with

keep up

The kind of kids who (1) \_\_\_\_\_ going to Sobriety High are recovering from drugs and alcohol, but they are still like other kids. They may have (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a bad crowd at school or they (3) \_\_\_\_\_ with parents who abused drugs or alcohol. Sobriety High helps students (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in school while they recover from drugs and alcohol.